			FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:		Version #	APF	P # 70	00206
Ag		-	rmation read the instructions before completi	ng thi	is form)			
1.	Ag	gency Information						
	a. b.	-	ncy Name anizational Unit	E	BLM - Needles Field Office			
	c.	Addı		1	1303 S. US Highway 95			
	e. f.	City Fede	eral Id Number	-	Needles 76-0326703	State DUNS N	-	Zip 92363 ber
	g.	Ageı day)	ncy fiscal year (begining month a	and (October-01			
	h.	Age	ncy Type (Please check one)					
		C	City	C	County		C	U.S. Forest Service
		C	U.S. Forest Service - Patrol District	•	U.S. Bureau of Land Management		C	Other Federal Agency
		C .	Federally Recognized Native American Tribe	C	Educational Institution		C	Nonprofit Organization - 501(c)(3) status only
		C	State Agency	C	District			
2.	Pro	ject I	nformation					
	a.	Proje	ect Name	G	eneral Application Require	ements		
	b.	Is im	plementing agency same as Age	ency	(Please select Yes or No)			Yes No
	c. d.	-	ementing Agency Name ount of Funds Requested			Project	Cos	st
		Proje	ect Request(s) Summary					

# Project Type	Project Title	Grant Request		Total Project Cost
1 G08-01-12-R01	Restoration	510,000	193,000	703,000

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Contact & Certification Information for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office Application: General Application Requirements

	FOR OFFICE US	E ONLY: Version #		APP # 7	00206	
3. Co	ntact					
a. Pro	oject Administrator					
Na	me	David Roan				
Titl	e	OHV Specialist				
Ма	niling Address	1303 S. US Hwy 95				
Cit	у	Needles	State	CA	Zip	92363
Tel	lephone	(760) 326-7033			Fax	(760) 326-7099
E-r	mail Address	droan@blm.gov				
b. Au	thorized Representative					
Na	me	Rusty Lee				
Titl	le	Manager				
Ма	niling Address	1303 South US Hwy 95				
Cit	у	Needles	State	CA	Zip	92363
Te	lephone	(760) 326-7000 - 7001			Fax	(760) 326-7099 - 7001
E-r	mail Address	raymond_lee@blm.gov				
c. Pro	oject Administrator					
Na	me	Mike Ahrens				
Titl	e	Recreation Supervisor				
Ма	illing Address	1303 S. U.S. Hwy 95				
Cit	у	Needles	State	CA	Zip	92363
Te	lephone	(760) 326-7031			Fax	(760) 326-7099
E-r	mail Address	Mike_Ahrens@ca.blm.gov	/			

Location Map for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office Application: General Application Requirements

6/2/2009

	FOR	OFFICE USE ONLY:	Version #	APP # 700206
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A. Location Map

Attachments: Needles FO Location Map

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Equipment Inventory for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office Application: General Application Requirements

6/2/2009

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Version #	APP # 700206
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Equipment Inventory

Has your agency purchased any Equipment with OHV Trust Funds within the last five (5) (6) Yes C No years? (Please select Yes or No)

#	Item Description	Make	Model		Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or Serial Number	Project Agreement Number
1	All Terrain Vehicle	Honda	400 EX	2000	478TE2304Y4019170	OR-1-CD 219
1	All Terrain Vehicle	Yamah a	660 RM	2001	JY4AM01371C025185	OR-1-CD 236
1	All Terrain Vehicle	Yamah a	660 RR	2003	JY4AM01Y03C045034	OR-1-CD 267
1	Sm. Rock Rake	York	TA 1	2003	Serial # 8633	OR-1-CD 267
1	Lg, Rock Rake	York	TA 2	2003	Serial # 1627	OR-1-CD 267
1	16' Enclosed ATV Trailer	Haulma rk	TH85X16W T3	2008	I6HGB16239A031930	G07-01-12- L01

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Habitat Management Program (HMP) for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office
Application: General Application Requirements

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Version #	APP # 7002	:06				
F	PART 1 - ITEM 1. DETERMINE THE NE	ED FOR FULL FULL	HABITAT MANAGEMI	ENT PRO	OGRAM	ı (HMI	P)	
	All Applicants submitting Projects in requirements. The HMP must cover Disturbing Activities.	•	•	•			nd	
	Applicants able to certify that none of legal OHV Recreation contain any ris submit only HMP Part 1. Applicants Application in areas open to legal OH and/or sensitive habitats shall submit	k factors to special- who cannot certify t IV Recreation do no	status species and/or hat the proposed activ t contain any risk fact	sensitiv vities lis	/e habit ted in t	ats sl	nall	
1.	Do any of your proposed projects involved Yes or No)	ve Ground Disturbing	Activities? (Please sele	ct 🌀	Yes	C	No	
2.	2. Can the Applicant certify that none of the proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Yes No Activities in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats? (If you checked 'Yes', you are done with HMP) (Please select Yes or No)							
	PART 2 - RISK ANALYSIS, MANAGEMI 2 - Section I. Summary of HMP Chan		REPORTING					
FANI	Has the Applicant previously submitted proposed Project Area? (Please select	a HMP Part 2 that is	currently in use in the	c	Yes	•	No	
	Table 1 - Summary of HMP Changes							
	Changes from Previous Year		Section W	here Ch	ange O	ccurs	•	
	No Changes No Changes							
PART	2 - Section II - Special Status Species				T I 144			
	Table 2 - Table of All Special-Status S Considered for Inclusion in the HMP	Species and Any Otl	ner Species of Local C	oncern	inat W	ere		

PA

Species	Listing Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence	Addressed by HMP? If not explain why?

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NOTE: Complete document of "All Special-Status Species and Other Species of Local Concern Considered for Inclusion in the HMP" (Needles Listing of both Plants and Animals) will be attached within Part 2 Section III, due to the lack of space available within this table. (Per Barbara Greenwood	NOTE: BLM NFO Monitoring Guidance attached within Part 2 Section III	NOTE: Unique Plant Assemblages account for 13 special habitat areas presently monitored under the conditions of both the Northern & Eastern Mojave Desert Plan Of 2002 and the Northern & Eastern Colorado Desert Plan of 2002. See their descriptions in the above mentioned attachment.	NOTE: Bat Survey Report Included in Part 2, Section III	-
05/01/2009)				
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
_	_	_	_	_
DI ANTO:				
PLANTS:	-	-	-	-
Gilman's Springparsley Cymopterus gilmanii Apiaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, often on carbonate soils, 915 - 2000 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Purplenerve Springparsley Cymopterus multinervatus Apiaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland on sandy or gravelly soils, 790 - 1800 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs in a remote area in Shadow Valley, west of the Clark Mountains.
Mojave Milkweed Asclepias nyctaginifolia Asclepiadaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland, 1000 to 1700 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM lands in the Ivanpah Valley	No. Minimal OHV access to non-motorized recreational use within Ivanpah Valley.

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Spearleaf Matelea parvifolia Asclepiadaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, on rocky soils, 440 - 1095 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. This species occurs at or near OHV routes in Sheep Hole Pass along Amboy Road at the boundary between the BLM Barstow and Needles field offices
Fragrant Snakeroot Ageratina herbacea Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, on rocky soils, 1525-2200 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the Clark, New York, and Providence mountains in the Mojave National Preserve.
Desert Mountain Thistle Cirsium arizonicum var. tenuisectum Asteraceae	CNPS	List 1B	Joshua tree and pinyon-juniper woodlands, Mojave Desert scrub, in rocky disturbed areas including roadsides, 1500 - 2800 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	
Arizona Cottontop Digitaria californica Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, on rocky soils, 290 - 1490 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	

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Wand Fleabane Erigeron oxyphyllus Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub, on dry rocky slopes and in washes, 645 - 790 m elevation	Known from the Whipple Mountains Wilderness	No. One site for this species is less than 0.5 mile from the Whipple wilderness boundary south of War Eagle Mine. Remote area.
Ione Fleabane Erigeron uncialis var. uncialis Asteraceae	CNPS	List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate soils, 1900 - 2900 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Utah Fleabane Erigeron utahensis Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, on carbonate soils, 1500 - 2320 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the New York and Providence mountains in the Mojave National Preserve.
Fineleaf Hymenopappus Hymenopappus filifolius var. eriopodus Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, on carbonate soils, 1600 - 1700 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark and New York mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Abert's Creeping Zinnia Sanvitalia abertii Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, on carbonate soils, 1570 - 1800 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in the Clark Mountains	No. This species occurs only in the Clark Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Manyflowered Bahia Schkuhria multiflora Asteraceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, on sandy soils, 1500 - 1700 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the New York Mountains in the Mojave National Preserve. There is a remote chance that that the species might occur on BLM lands where few botannical surveys have occurred.

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Harrison's Barberry Berberis harrisoniana Berberidaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Mojave Desert scrub, usually north-facing talus slopes, 780 - 840 m elevation	Known from the Whipple Mountains Wilderness	No. This species occurs in the interior of the Wilderness and is not likely to occur outside the wilderness on BLM public land where OHV trails exist.
Narrowleaf Stoneseed Lithospermum incisum Boraginaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, 1650 - 1720 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Chambers' Twinpod Physaria chambersii Brassicaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate rocky soils, 1500 - 2590 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Mescal Range	No. This species occurs near designated OHV routes in remote area adjacent to Mojave National Preserve.
Saguaro Carnegiea gigantea Cactaceae	CNPS List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub, on rocky soils, 50 - 1500 m elevations	Known to occur on BLM lands in the vicinity of the Whipple Mountains	Yes. BLM Needles staff is conducting systematic searches of saguaros in upper parts of the Copper Basin watershed on BLM Needles public lands to determine whether saguaros occur there.
Howe's Hedgehog Cactus Echinocereus engelmannii var. howei Cactaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Mojave Desert scrub, 430 to 775 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands between Goffs and Arrowhead Junction	Yes. This species is very rare.
Desert Pincushion Echinocereus viridiflorus var. chloranthus (=Coryphantha chlorantha) Cactaceae	CNPS List 2	Joshua tree and pinyon-juniper woodlands, Mojave Desert scrub, on carbonate, gravelly, or rocky soils, 45 - 1525 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in the Kingston Mountains, the Mescal Range, and the Clark Mountains	Yes. All records for this species are from before 1961. This species may be extirpated from California.

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Johnson's Beehive Cactus Echinomastus johnsonii (=Sclerocactus johnsonii) Cactaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on granitic soils, 500 - 1200 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. This species has been found on BLM lands just south of Mesquite Wilderness.
Spinystar Escobaria vivipara var. rosea (=Coryphantha vivipara var. rosea) Cactaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland, 1250 to 2700 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. This taxon is present in the Mescal Range and Clark Mountains where BLM designated OHV trails are present.
Matted Cholla Grusonia parishii Cactaceae	CNPS List 2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojave Desert scrub on sandy or rocky soils, 300 - 1524 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. This taxon is present near Valley Wells along Interstate-15 on BLM public lands.
Beavertail Pricklypear Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada Cactaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Joshua tree and pinyon-juniper woodlands, Mojave Desert scrub, 425 - 1800 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. CNPS reports this taxon as being present in the Mojave National Preserve. No records are available from the Jepson Interchange herbaria database.
Searchlight Pricklypear Opuntia x curvospina (=Opuntia curvispina) Cactaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland, 1000 to 1400 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area.	No. This taxon is known only from Cima Dome and the New York Mountains and is a hybrid between Opuntia chlorotica and O. phaeacantha.
Spectacle Fruit Wislizenia refracta ssp. refracta Capparaceae	CNPS List 2	Desert dunes, playas, and Sonoran Desert scrub, 600 to 800 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs along Interstate Highway 15 at the boundary between BLM and Mojave National Preserve lands.

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Charleston Sandwort Arenaria congesta var. charlestonensis Caryophyllaceae	CNPS	List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodland on sandy soils, 2200 - 2225 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This taxon is known only from the New York Mountains in the Mojave National Preserve.
Dwarf Greasebush Glossopetalon pungens Crossosomatace ae	CNPS	List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate soils, 1675 - 2000 m elevation	Not definitely known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Desert Silverbush Argythamnia claryana (=Ditaxis claryana) Euphorbiaceae	CNPS	List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub on sandy soil, 0 to 465 m elevation	Known to occur in the vicinity of the Snaggletooth Mountains	Yes. This species occurs adjacent to OHV designated route.
Abrams' Sandmat Chamaesyce abramsiana Euphorbiaceae	CNPS	List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub on sandy soil, -5 - 915 m elevation	Known to occur on private land near Dale Lake east of 29 Palms	No. It is unknown if this species occurs on BLM Needles FO lands near Dale Lake.
Parry's Sandmat Chamaesyce parryi Euphorbiaceae	CNPS	List 2	Desert dunes, Mojave Desert scrub, on sandy soils, 395 - 730 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the Kelso Dunes in the Mojave National Preserve.
Squareseed Spurge Euphorbia exstipulata Euphorbiaceae	CNPS	List 2		Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs on remote BLM public lands in the Clark Mountains.
Halfmoon Milkvetch Astragalus allochrous var. playanus Fabaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on sandy soils, 800 m elevation	Not definitively known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. It is likely that this species occurs on BLM Needles FO lands south of Goffs.

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Cima Milkvetch Astragalus cimae var. cimae Fabaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Great Basin Desert scrub, Joshua tree and pinyon-juniper woodlands, 890 - 1850 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the Cima Dome and the New York Mountains in the Mojave National Preserve. This species occurring on BLM public lands is very unlikely.
Preuss' Milkvetch Astragalus preussii var. preussii Fabaceae	CNPS List 2	chenopod scrub, Mojave Desert scrub on clay soils, 750 - 780 m elevation	Not definitively known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This taxon is known to occur on private lands very close to BLM public lands NW of Mesquite Lake in an area with designated OHV trails.
Canyon Bird's- foot trefoil Lotus argyraeus var. multicaulis Fabaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodland on granitic soils, 1200 - 1500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Piute Valley between the Mescal Range and the Ivanpah Mountains	No. This species occurs in the vicinity of the Dinosaur Trackway ACEC, in a remote location. Occurrence was discovered in 2008.
Canyon Bird's- foot trefoil Lotus argyraeus var. notitius Fabaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodland, 1200 to 2000 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Providence Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Fremont's Dalea Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus Fabaceae	CNPS List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub on granitic or volcanic soils, 335 - 915 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Whipple Mountains and vicinity.	Yes. This species occurs in the vicinity of OHV trails between CA Highway 95 and the Whipple Mountains Wilderness.

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New Mexico Locust Robinia neomexicana Fabaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on sandy soils, 1500 -1770 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Mid Hills and theNew York and Providence mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Coues' Cassia Senna covesii Fabaceae	CNPS	List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub, usually on granitic sandy soil, 305 - 1070 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Whipple Mountains and vicinity	Yes. This species occur along or near designated OHV routes.
Narrowleaf Yerba Santa Eriodictyon angustifolium Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, 1500 - 1900 meters elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Wishbone Fiddleleaf Nama dichotomum Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland o granitic or carbonate soils, 1900 - 2200 m elevation	Not known from BLM lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the New York Mountains in the Mojave National Preserve. It might occur on BLM lands in the Castle Mountains where few botannical surveys have occurred.
Aven Nelson's Phacelia Phacelia anelsonii Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper and Joshua Tree woodlands on sandy or gravelly soils, 1200 - 1500 m elevation	Known to occur just south of the Mesquite Wilderness near Kearny Pass	Yes. This species occurs along or near designated OHV routes.
Barneby's Phacelia Phacelia barnebyana Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, usually on carbonate gravelly or rocky soils, 1600 - 2700 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs near the Clark Mountains.
Skyblue Phacelia Phacelia coerulea Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub and pinyon-juniper woodland, 1400 - 2000 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM lands in the project area	No. This species occurs in the southeast portion of the Clark Mountains.

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Geraniumleaf Phacelia Phacelia geraniifolia (=Phacelia perityloides var. jaegeri) Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodland, on rocky often carbonate soils, 1830 - 2345	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark Mountains Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
-	_		_	_
Arizona Fiestaflower Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum Hydrophyllaceae	CNPS List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub, 275 - 835 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Whipple Mountains Wilderness	Yes. It is unclear whether this species occurs along or near designated OHV routes immediately outside the Whipple Mountains Wilderness.
Drummond's False Pennyroyal Hedeoma drummondii Lamiaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on rocky or gravelly, often carbonate soils, 1400 - 1700 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Pony Beebalm Monarda pectinata Lamiaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, 1150 - 1525 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Robison's Monardella Monardella robisonii Lamiaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	pinyon-juniper woodlands, 610 - 1500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands at the edge of the Sheephole Valley Wilderness	No. This species is likely to occur on non-wilderness BLM lands nearby.
Lavender Sage Salvia greatae Lamiaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Mojave Desert scrub, 825 m elevation	Reported from BLM public lands in the project area	No. The record of this species is suspect. It comes from the south edge of the Tribolite Wilderness near Amboy, far from the core of its range in southern Riverside County.

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Sticky Germander Teucrium glandulosum Lamiaceae	CNPS List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub, 400 - 790 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Whipple Mountains and vicinity.	Yes. This species occurs along or near designated OHV routes.
Plains Flax Linum puberulum Linaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, Mojave Desert scrub, 1000 - 2500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. This species occurs in remote Lanfair Valley and north of the Clark Mountains.
Polished Blazingstar Mentzelia polita Loasaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Mojave Desert scrub on carbonate soils, 1200 - 1500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs north of the Clark Mountains.
Wingseed Blazingstar Mentzelia pterosperma Loasaceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on clay or gypsum soils, 1140 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs along or near designated BLM OHV routes north of the Clark Mountains.
Dwarf Indian Mallow Abutilon parvulum Malvaceae	CNPS List 2	Chenopod scrub on rocky soils, 900 - 1300 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Providence Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Rusby's Globemallow Sphaeralcea rusbyi ssp. eremicola Malvaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Joshua tree woodland, Mojave Desert scrub, 975 - 1500 m elevation	Known to occur just south of Pahrump Valley Wilderness and both inside and outside the south boundary of Mesquite Wilderness.	Yes. This species occurs in the vicinity of OHV riding trails.
Scarlet Four O'clock Mirabilis coccinea Nyctaginaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, 1070 - 1800 m elevation	Known to occur in the Lanfair Valley at the base of the Castle Mountains	Yes. This species occurs in remote Lanfair Valley and north of the Clark Mountains.
Smallflower Sandverbena Tripterocalyx micranthus Nyctaginaceae	CNPS List 2	desert dunes, Mojave Desert scrub, on sandy soils, 550 - 855 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Mojave National Preserve at the Kelso Dunes.
Rough Menodora Menodora scabra Oleaceae		pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, 1200 - 1800 m elevations	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs on BLM public lands in the Clark Mountains.

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Booth's Evening Primrose Camissonia boothii ssp. intermedia Onagraceae	CNPS List 2	Great Basin Desert scrub, 1500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. An old record of this species comes from south of the Pahrump Valley Wilderness in an area with designated OHV routes.
Cavedwelling Evening Primrose Oenothera cavernae Onagraceae	CNPS List 2	Great Basin Desert scrub, Mojae Desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland, 760 - 1280 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. Minimal OHV access to non-motorized recreational use within Ivanpah Valley.
Longstem Evening Primrose Oenothera longissima Onagraceae	CNPS List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland on seasonally mesic soils, 1000 - 1700 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Desert Bearpoppy Arctomecon merriamii Papaveraceae	CNPS List 2	chenopod scrub and Mojavean desert scrub on rocky soils, 490 - 1800 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Clark Mountains and between the Mesquite and Stateline wildernesses	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Coyote Gilia Aliciella triodon Polemoniaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland, sometimes on sandy soil, 610 - 1700 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Harwood's Woollystar Eriastrum sparsiflorum ssp. harwoodii (=Eriastrum harwoodii) Polemoniaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	desert dunes, 200 - 915 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands at Cadiz and Dale dry lakes	Yes. This species is likely to occur in dune habitat popular with OHV riders.
Latimer's Woodlandgilia Saltugilia latimeri Polemoniaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	desert scrub, 400 - 1900 m elevation	Known to occur in the Old Dad Mountains south of the west end of the Mojave National Preserve	Yes. This species has occurred along or near currently designated OHV routes.

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Desert Polygala Polygala acanthoclada Polygalaceae	CNPS	List 2	chenopod scrub, pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, 760 - 2285 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Clark Mountains	No. This species occurs in the vicinity of OHV riding trails.
Pahrump Valley Buckwheat Eriogonum bifurcatum Polygonaceae	CNPS	List 1B	chenopod scrub on sandy soils, 700 - 810 m elevation	Not definitively known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species may occur on BLM public lands in the vicinity of Mesquite Dry Lake which is closed to Motorized Vehicles.
Reveal's Buckwheat Eriogonum contiguum Polygonaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on sandy soils, 30 - 1320 m elevation	Known to occur in and near the Kingston Mountains	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Thorne's Buckwheat Eriogonum thornei Polygonaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on gravelly soils, 1800 - 1830 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Juniper Buckwheat Eriogonum umbellatum var. juniporinum Polygonaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland, 1300 - 2500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the Kingston Range Wilderness	No. This species
Slender Woolyheads Nemacaulis denudata var. gracilis Polygonaceae	CNPS	List 2	desert dunes, 400 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	
Tall Mountain Larkspur Delphinium scaposum Ranunculaceae	CNPS	List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub on rocky soils, occasionally washes, 270 - 1055 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands near the Whipple Mountains Wilderness.	Yes. This species occurs along currently designated OHV routes.

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Jaeger's Mousetail Ivesia jaegeri Rosaceae	BLM SS 1B	CNPS	List	pinyon-juniper woodland, white fir forest on carbonate rocky soils, 1830 - 3600 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM lands in the Clark Valley	No. This species may occur along currently designated OHV routes.
Kingston Mountain Mousetail Ivesia patellifera Rosaceae	BLM SS 1B	CNPS	List	pinyon-juniper woodland on granitic rocky soils, 1400 - 2100 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM lands in the Kingston Mountains	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Desert Plum Prunus eremophila Roasaceae	CNPS LI	ist 1B		Mojave Desert scrub on granitic or rhyolitic soils, 975 - 1175 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Vontrigger Hills of the Mojave National Preserve. Note: This species was first described in 2002 and does not appear in any federal plant databases
Kingston Mountains Bedstraw Galium hilendiae ssp. kingstonense Rubiaceae	BLM SS 1B	CNPS	List	white fir forest, pinyon- juniper woodland on rocky soils, 1200 - 2100 m elevation	Known to occur in the Kingston Mountains	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Wright's Bedstraw Galium wrightii Rubiaceae	CNPS Li	ist 2		white fir forest, pinyon- juniper woodland on carbonate rocky soils, 1600 - 2000 m elevation	Not definitely known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs < 0.5 mile from BLM public lands in the Clark Mountains.
Purple Bird's- beak Cordylanthus parviflorus Scrophulariaceae	CNPS Li	ist 2		pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, Mojave Desert scrub, 700 - 2200 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.

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Roving Sailor Maurandella antirrhniflora (=Maurandya antirrhiniflora) Scrophulariaceae	CNPS List 2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojave Desert scrub, on carbonate soils, 760 - 1525 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Providence Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Whitemargin Beardtongue Penstemon albomarginatus Scrophulariaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	stabilized desert dunes, Mojave Desert scrub on sandy soils, 640 - 1065 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands	No. This species occurs on BLM lands near Ludlow and SE of the Tribolite Wilderness.
Pinto Beardtongue Penstemon bicolor ssp. roseus Scrophulariaceae	CNPS List 2	Joshua tree woodland, Mojave Desert scrub on rocky or gravelly soils, sometimes in disturbed areas, 700 - 1500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands	Yes. This species occurs along currently designated OHV routes in the Castle Mountains.
Limestone Beardtongue Penstemon calcareus Scrophulariaceae	CNPS List 2	pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, Mojave Desert scrub, on carbonate rocky soils, 1065 - 2040 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Providence Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Death Valley Beardtongue Penstemon fruticiformis ssp. amargosae Scrophulariaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	Mojave Desert scrub, 850 - 1400 m elevation	Likely to occur on BLM public lands	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Stephens' Beardtongue Penstemon stephensii Scrophulariaceae	BLM SS CNPS List 1B	pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, on carbonate rocky soils, 1160 - 1850 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands both inside and outside the Kingston Range Wilderness.	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.

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Thompson's Beardtongue Penstemon thompsoniae Scrophulariaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate gravelly soils, 1500 - 2700 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark and New York mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Utah Penstemon Penstemon utahensis Scrophulariaceae	CNPS	List 2	chenopod, Great Basin Desert, and Mojave Desert scrub, pinyon- juniper woodland, on rocky soils, 1065 - 2500 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands both inside and outside the Kingston Range Wilderness and just south of the Mesquite Wilderness.	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units
Crucifixion Thorn Castela emoryi Simaroubaceae	CNPS	List 2	,	Known to occur on BLM public lands in Chemehuevi Wash, at the edge of the Sheephole Mountains Wilderness, and around Dale Lake	Yes. This species occur along or near designated OHV routes.
Chinese Lantern Quincula lobata (=Physalis lobata) Solanaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on decomposed granite, playas, 500 - 800 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in the Sheephole Wilderness and Ward Valley	Yes. This species occur along or near designated OHV routes.
California Ayenia Ayenia compacta Sterculiaceae	CNPS	List 2	Sonoran Desert scrub, on gravelly soils, 150 to 1095 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. CNPS reports this taxor as being present in the Mojave National Preserve. No records are available from the Jepson Interchange herbaria database.
MONOCOTS					
Knotted Rush Juncus nodosus Juncaceae	CNPS	List 2	meadows and seeps, 30 - 1980 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	Yes. CNPS reports this taxor as being present on BLM lands in the Clark and Old Woman mountains.

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Nevada Onion Allium nevadense Liliaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on sandy or gravelly soils, 1300 - 1700 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in Kingston Range, Castle Mountains, and Mesquite Mountains.	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Pink Funnel Lily Androstephium breviflorum Liliaceae	CNPS	List 2	desert dunes, Mojave Desert scrub on bajadas, 220 - 640 m elevation	Known from Cadiz and Ivanpah Dry Lake	Yes. This species occurs in an area with designated OHV routes and potential solar energy projects.
Mormon Needlegrass Achnatherum aridum Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands on carbonate soils, 500 - 2570 m elevation	Known to occur in the Kingston Range Wilderness and Mesquite Wilderness and vicinity	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units
Red Grama Bouteloua trifida Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on carbonate rocky soils, 700 - 2000 m elevation	Known to occur in the Castle Mountains, Mesquite Wilderness and vicinity, Whipple Mountains, and Turtle Mountains	Yes. This species occur along or near designated OHV routes.
Nineawn Pappusgrass Enneapogon desvauxii Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate rocky soils, 1275 - 1825 m elevation		Yes. This species occur along or near designated OHV routes.
Hairy Woollygrass Erioneuron pilosum Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on rocky and sometimes carbonate soils, 1500 - 2010 m elevation	Known to occur in the Mescal Range	No. This species occur along or near remote designated OHV routes.
Mojave Wildrye Leymus salinus ssp. mojavensis Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on rocky soils, 1350 - 2135 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.

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Wolftail Muhlenbergia alopecuroides Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper and Joshua tree woodlands, 500 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve. This taxon is not recognized by federal botanical databases.
Devils Canyon Muhly Muhlenbergia appressa Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on rock soils, 1600 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Mid Hills and Providence Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Navajo Muhly Muhlenbergia arsenei Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate rocky soils, 1400 - 1860 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark and Providence mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
Delicate Muhly Muhlenbergia fragilis Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate gravelly soils, 1600 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Clark and New York mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
New Mexico Muhly Muhlenbergia pauciflora Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on rocky soils, 1755 - 1860 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the Mid Hills and New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
False Buffalograss Munroa squarrosa Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland or gravelly or rocky soils, 1500 - 1800 m elevation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No. This species occurs only in the Clark and New York mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.

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Littleseed Ricegrass Piptatherum micranthum Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on gravelly or carbonate soils, 700 - 2950 m elevation	Known to occur on BLM public lands	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units.
Burrograss Scleropogon brevifolius Poaceae	CNPS	List 2	Mojave Desert scrub on decomposed granite soils, 1585 - 1600 m elevation	Not known to occur on BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs only in the New York Mountains of the Mojave National Preserve.
FERNS					
Plummer's Cliff Fern Woodsia plummerae Dryopteridaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper or Joshua tree woodlands on carbonate soils, 900 to 1800 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species occurs in the Kingston Pass area much of which is remote and protected within the Kingston, North Mesquite and Mesquite Wilderness Units
Southwestern False Cloak Fern Argyrochosma limitanea ssp. limitanea Pteridaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on carbonate rocky soils, 1800 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is only known from the Keystone Basin in the Mojave National Preserve.
Cochise Scaly Cloakfern Astrolepis cochisensis ssp. cochisensis Pteridaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper woodland on grantic or rocky soils, 976 m elevation	Known from BLM public lands in the project area	No. This species is occurs on BLM lands south of the Mesquite Wilderness at the boundary with Mojave National Preserve in the Clark Mountains.
Beaded Lipfern Cheilanthes wootonii Pteridaceae	CNPS	List 2	pinyon-juniper or Joshua tree woodland, on rocky soils, 1600 to 1800 m elevation	Not known from BLM public lands in the project area	

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Habitat Management Program (HMP) for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009
Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office
Application: General Application Requirements

PART 2 - Section III - Map(s) of Project Area

Attachments:

Unique Plant Assemblages Map

BLM NFO Monitoring Guidance

All Special-Status Species and Other Species of Local Concern

AML Bat Survey Report

PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat

PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 3

Table 3 - Data (Including Baseline Data) and Management Program for Species and/or Sensitive Habitats

Species/Habitat	Known Information	Methodology	Concerns / Risks / Uncertainties	Manageme nt Objective(s)	nt	Success Criteria
UNIQUE PLANT ASSEMBLAGES (UPA)	-	-	-			-

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Cadiz Dunes Psammophytic Plant Community	(UPA 2) Until further monitoring and inventories are completed, no known information is available.	(UPA 3)Biologist/Range Specialist currently measures and tracks change to Unique Plant Assemblages within the Needles Field Office	(UPA 4) Large scale changes to the environment will have dramatic affects on these units, i.e., fire.	determine if impact occurs greater than 300 feet of center line in non-Desert Wildlife	designation changes such as rerouting of trail, temporary closure of trail until recovery, seasonal closure to reduce number of visitation during sensitive periods.	(UPA 7) (a.) No loss of vegetation greater than 50 feet from center of line. (b.) No evidence of nesting or burrow destruction. (c.) Visitor counts and inventories. (d.) Review maintenace requiremen ts of designated routes.
Homer Mountain Ocotillo Assemblage	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Kingston Range Relict White Fir Stands	Contained within Wilderness	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Kingston Range Giant Nolina Assemblage	Contained within Wilderness	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Kingston Range Mojave Yucca Scrub and Steepe	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Lanfair Valley Desert Grassland	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7

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Mesquite Valley Mesquite Grove	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA	As stated in UPA	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated ir UPA 7
Piute Valley Smoke Tree Assemblage	As stated in UPA 2			As stated in UPA 5		
Riparian Assemblages (Various Localities)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Sacramento and Stepladder Mountains Teddy- bear Cholla Assemblages	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Shadow Valley Shadscale Assemblage	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
Ward and Chemehuevi Valleys Crucifixion Thorn Assemblages	Inventory presently being conducted	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated ir UPA 7
Whipple Mountains Saguaro-Foothill Paloverde Assemblage	Inventory scheduled for 2010	As stated in UPA 3	As stated in UPA 4	As stated in UPA 5	As stated in UPA 6	As stated in UPA 7
PLANTS (PLS)					-	

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		<u> </u>	1			
Spearleaf	As stated in UPA	(PLS 3) LE/Park	(PLS 4) This plant	(PLS 5) (a.)	(PLS	(PLS 7) (1)
(Matelea	2	rangers are	occurs in habitats	Measure to	6)None at	< 5% loss
parvifolia)		familiar with this	that are readily	determine if	present	of known
		plant species.	accessible to	impact		total
		They photograph	OHVs.	occurs		population
		sitings, record	Information about	greater		in any one
		locations, and	impacts from	than 300		year
		document any	OHVs is not	feet of		(2) < 5%
		damage to these	available.	center line		loss of
		plants in the	Management for	in non-		potential
		project area.	this species is	Desert		habitat lost
		Reports of	difficult without	Wildlife		in any one
		findings go to the	information.	Manageme		year
		California State		nt Areas		(3)
		Ecologist and the		(DWMA),		Restoration
		Needles OHV		or 100 feet		of lost
		Program Lead		within		populations
		and Wilderness		DWMA.		and their
		Coordinator to		(b.) Monitor		habitats
		evaluate and		any		begins
		determine		intrusion off		within 5
		management		designated		years of
		response to		trails for		loss
		protect the		nesting/bur		(4)
		species.		row		Complete
				destruction.		restoration
				(c.) Assess		of habitat
				areas for		occurs
				multiple		within 40
				uses. (d.)		years after
				Maintain		disturbance
				damaged		
				trails to		
				decrease		
				intrusions		
				into		
				adjacent		
				vegetation.		
saguaro	As stated in UPA	As stated in PLS	Off-road vehicle		As stated in	
(Carnegiea	2	3	recreation and	PLS 5	PLS 6	PLS 7
gigantea)			travel threatens			
			the population as			
			much of the			
			population occurs			
			in areas where			
			vehicles can			
			drive. Information			
			on the population			
			size and density			
			is not available.			

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Howe's Hedgehog Cactus (Echinocereus engelmannii var. howei)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	Off-road vehicle recreation and travel threatens the population as much of the population occurs in areas where vehicles can drive. Information on the population size and density is not available.	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Desert Pincushion (Echinocereus viridiflorus var. chloranthus)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	Off-road vehicle recreation and travel threatens the population as much of the population occurs in areas where vehicles can drive. Information on the population size and density is not available.	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Johnson's Beehive Cactus (Echinomastus johnsonii)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	Off-road vehicle recreation and travel threatens the population as much of the population occurs in areas where vehicles can drive. Information on the population size and density is not available.	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Spinystar (Escobaria vivipara var. rosea)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS	Off-road vehicle recreation and travel threatens the population as much of the population occurs in areas where vehicles can drive. Information on the population size and density is not available.	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7

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Application. General Application Requirements						
Matted Cholla (Grusonia parishii)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	Off-road vehicle recreation and travel threatens the population as much of the population occurs in areas where vehicles can drive. Information on the population size and density is not available.	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Desert Silverbush (Argythamnia claryana)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Halfmoon Milkvetch (Astragalus allochrous var. playanus)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Fremont's Dalea (Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Coues' Cassia (Senna covesii)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Aven Nelson's Phacelia (Phacelia anelsonii)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Arizona Fiestaflower (Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Sticky Germander (Teucrium glandulosum)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Plains Flax (Linum puberulum)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Rusby's Globemallow (Sphaeralcea rusbyi ssp. eremicola)	Listed as a species of concern within the Ivanpah Energy Proposal Sites.	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Scarlet Four O'Clock (Mirabilis coccinea)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7

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Booth's Evening Primrose (Camissonia boothii ssp. intermedia)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Harwood's Woollystar (Eriastrum sparsiflorum ssp. harwoodii)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Latimer's Woodlandgilia (Saltugilia latimeri)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Tall Mounatain Larkspur (delphinium scaposum)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Pinto Beardtongue (Penstemon bicolor ssp. roseus)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Crucifixion Thorn (Castela emoryi)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	The species also occurs in Arizona, Baja California, and Sonora. It occurs in habitats that are readily accessible to OHVs. Most populations are small and reproduction rates are low. Large plants are formidable with large, densely arranged thorns.		As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Chinese Lantern (Quincula lobata)	As stated in UPA	As stated in PLS	As stated in PLS	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	
Knotted Rush (Juncus nodosus)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4		As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7	

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Application: General Application Requirements						
Pink funnel Lily (Androstephium breviflorum)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	The species occurs in areas of proposed energy sites. It 's in habitats that are readily accessible to OHVs. Information about impacts from OHVs is not available. Management for this species is difficult without information.		As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Red Grama (Bouteloua trifida)	As stated in UPA	As stated in PLS	As stated in PLS	As stated in PLS 5	As stated in PLS 6	As stated in PLS 7
Nineawn Pappusgrass (Enneapogon desvauxii)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in PLS 3	As stated in PLS 4			As stated in PLS 7
IMPORTANT PLANT COMMUNITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desert Fan Palm Woodland	As stated in UPA 2	Biologist/Range Specialist currently measures and tracks change to Unique Plant Assemblages within the Needles Field Office	Palm woodlands attract people for their shade and beautiful settings. Unfortunately, they can become targets of vandalism and are burning more often in recent years. Subsurface shifts in tectonic plates may alter the locations of springs and the water supply to oases.	(1) No loss of palm oases to vegetation conversion to non-native invasive species (e.g., tamarisk) (2) Cultural maintenanc e of naturally regeneratin g palms (3) Improvement of habitats for Gila Woodpeck er and Elf Owl	None at present	(1) Reestablish ment of palm canopy cover and diameter class distribution where palms have become damaged from human activities
ANIMALS (ANLS)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Desert Tortoise (Gopherus agassizii)	Desert Tortoise can be found throughout the CA southwest. Active the most during the spring and early summer when annual plants are most abundant, after summer rains and during the early fall. Within the NEMO and NECO plan lands have been set aside for their protection.	(ANLS 3)All staff will record date and location of sightings.	Accidental take by OHVs travelling illegally off designated trails	(ANLS 5) (a.) Measure to determine if impact occurs greater than 300 feet of center line in non- Desert Wildlife Manageme nt Areas (DWMA), or 100 feet within DWMA. (b.) Monitor any intrusion off designated trails for nesting/bur row destruction. (c.) Assess areas for multiple uses. (d.) Maintain damaged trails to decrease	(ANLS 6) None at present	(ANLS 7) Coordinate with CFG & USFW regarding any species concerns
Banded Gila monster (Heloderma suspectum cinctum)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in ANLS 3	Rare sightings of this species within California, primarily in the Southern Kingston Range and the Whipples Mountains. Information on the population size	decrease intrusions into adjacent vegetation. As stated in	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
			and density is not available.			

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American Badger (Taxidea taxus)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in ANLS 3	Accidental take by OHVs travelling illegally off designated	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
Mountain Lion (Felis concolor browni)	As stated in UPA 2	As stated in ANLS 3	trails Accidental take by OHVs travelling illegally off designated trails	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated ir ANLS 7
Cave myotis (Myotis velifer) (BATS)	(BATS 2) NFO Abandoned Mine Report regarding bats attached to Part 2, Section III	(BATS 3) Biologist monitors during AML inventories and vector observations.	(BATS 4) Due to nocturnal behavior, this species is difficult to study in relationship to OHV. Protecting habitat from intrusion primary focus in Abandon Mine Land Inventories.	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
Townsend's big- eared bat (Corynorthinus townsendii pallescens)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
California leaf- nosed bat (Macrotus californicus)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
Occult Little Brown Bat (Myotis lucifugus ssp. occultus)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
small-footed Bat (Myotis ciliolabrum)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
Spotted Bat (Euderma maculatum)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated ir ANLS 7
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7
Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis)	As stated in BATS 2	As stated in BATS 3	As stated in BATS 4	As stated in ANLS 5	As stated in ANLS 6	As stated in ANLS 7

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Habitat Management Program (HMP) for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office Application: General Application Requirements

Couch's	No information	Amphibian data	Information on the	As stated in	As stated in	As stated in
Spadefoot Toad	available.	will be recorded	population size	ANLS 5	ANLS 6	ANLS 7
(Scaphiopus		during	and density is not			
couchi)		spring/seep	available.			
		monitoring				

PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 4

Table 4: Summary of HMP Monitoring Program

Species/Habitat	Change Detection Methodology	Effectiveness Monitoring Methodology, Including Triggers	Identify Any Applicable Validation Monitoring (Focused Studies)
UNIQUE PLANT ASSEMBLAGES	(B1)Return annually to document in photographs habitat quality at long-term monitoring sites designated for the species; take measures of young shrubs (canopy, height, etc.) to chart growth rates and survival; process data to track changes in population size, develop growth rate regression to assist in restoration planning.	(C1)If two or more success criteria are not met in a given year, the authorized officer will deem necessary action to be taken. (See BLM NFO Monitoring Guidance)	(D1)None at this time.
Cadiz Dunes Psammophytic Plant Community	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Homer Mountain Ocotillo Assemblage	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Kingston Range Relict White Fir Stands	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Kingston Range Giant Nolina Assemblage	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Kingston Range Mojave Yucca Scrub and Steepe	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Lanfair Valley Desert Grassland	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Mesquite Valley Mesquite Grove	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Piute Valley Smoke Tree Assemblage	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1

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Riparian Assemblages (Various Localities)	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Sacramento and Stepladder Mountains Teddy-bear Cholla Assemblages	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Shadow Valley Shadscale Assemblage	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Ward and Chemehuevi Valleys Crucifixion Thorn Assemblages	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Whipple Mountains Saguaro-Foothill Palverde Assemblage	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
PLANTS			
Spearleaf Matelea parvifolia Asclepiadaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Saguaro Carnegiea gigantea Cactaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Howe's Hedgehog Cactus Echinocereus engelmannii var. howei Cactaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Desert Pincushion Echinocereus viridiflorus var. chloranthus (=Coryphantha chlorantha) Cactaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1

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Johnson's Beehive Cactus Echinomastus johnsonii (=Sclerocactus johnsonii) Cactaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Spinystar Escobaria vivipara var. rosea (=Coryphantha vivipara var. rosea) Cactaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Matted Cholla Grusonia parishii Cactaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Desert Silverbush Argythamnia claryana (=Ditaxis claryana) Euphorbiaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Halfmoon Milkvetch Astragalus allochrous var. playanus Fabaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Fremont's Dalea Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus Fabaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Coues' Cassia Senna covesii Fabaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Aven Nelson's Phacelia Phacelia anelsonii Hydrophyllaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Arizona Fiestaflower Pholistoma auritum var. arizonicum Hydrophyllaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1

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		ar / pprioditori / toquiroriionia	
Sticky Germander Teucrium glandulosum Lamiaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Plains Flax Linum puberulum Linaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Rusby's Globemallow Sphaeralcea rusbyi ssp. eremicola Malvaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Scarlet Four O'clock Mirabilis coccinea Nyctaginaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Booth's Evening Primrose Camissonia boothii ssp. intermedia Onagraceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Harwood's Woollystar Eriastrum sparsiflorum ssp. harwoodii (=Eriastrum harwoodii) Polemoniaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Latimer's Woodlandgilia Saltugilia latimeri Polemoniaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Tall Mountain Larkspur Delphinium scaposum Ranunculaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Pinto Beardtongue Penstemon bicolor ssp. roseus Scrophulariaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Crucifixion Thorn Castela emoryi Simaroubaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1

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Chinese Lantern Quincula lobata (=Physalis lobata) Solanaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Knotted Rush Juncus nodosus Juncaceae Pink Funnel Lily Androstephium breviflorum Liliaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Red Grama Bouteloua trifida Poaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
Nineawn Pappusgrass Enneapogon desvauxii Poaceae	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
IMPORTANT PLANT COMMUNITIES			
Desert Fan Palm Woodland	As stated in B1	As stated in C1	As stated in D1
ANIMALS			
Desert Tortoise (Gopherus agassizii)	(B2) Record location, date, time of day, photograph (if possible) and enter into datasheet of unique sightings.	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Banded gila monster (Heloderma suspectum cinctum)	As stated in B2	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
American Badger(Taxidea taxus)	As stated in B2	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Mountain Lion(Felis concolor browni)	As stated in B2	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Cave myotis (Myotis velifer)	(B3) Log sightings into Bats Database	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Townsend's bigeard bat (Corynorthinus townsendii pallescens)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1

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California leaf- nosed bat (Macrotus californicus)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Occult Little Brown Bat (Myotis lucifugus ssp occultus)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Small-footed Bat (Myotis ciliolabrum)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Spotted Bat (Euderma maculatum)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1
Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis)	As stated in B3	As stated in D1	As stated in D1

PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 5

Table 5. Management Review and Response; Adaptive Management

Monitoring Methodology	How Monitoring Information Will Inform Management	How Data Will Be Analyzed	Management Response to Identified Triggers	Who Will Plan Management Response
Re-photography	Information provides an objective record of environmental changes in habitat of rare plant species that make the rate and degree of change immediately apparent. If rates of change (e.g., vehicle damage, erosion) exceed the management thresholds, management for the species and its habitat changes to offset adverse impacts	The BLM Ecologist and OHV Recreation Program Lead review photographs to determine whether detected changes are positive for a particular species. Analysis based on professional experience and judgment guide recommendations to BLM management at the field office.	indicates that the rate of environmental change is abnormal	The BLM Field Office Manager The BLM Assistant Field Office Manager for Natural Resources The BLM OHV Recreation Program Lead

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			1	
Measurements of Plant Growth Rates	Data from the long-term monitoring sites informs restoration ecologists about the range and pace of growth of these rare plant species. With information, the restoration ecologists can include conservation goals for these species in restoration projects that enhance native habitat as BLM closes redundant OHV trails. Information on the effects of soil type, location, and rainfall on plant growth and development, etc., can inform BLM about the best sites to develop for increasing habitat and plant populations.	Restoration Ecologist model predictive growth curves to estimate the rate of development of rare plant populations under local conditions. In this way, the restoration ecologist can make appropriate species choices and horticultural methods to promote rare plant populations in restoration projects.	If plants do not appear to regenerate on site to maintain at least minimum historic populations as the result of irreversible environmental conditions (i.e., soil loss, climate change), the BLM State Botanist and Ecologist will make recommendations of alternate sites to establish rare plamt populations.	The BLM Field Office Manager The BLM Assistant Field Office Manager for Natural Resources The BLM OHV Recreation Program Lead The BLM Restoration Ecologist
Woodland Vegetation Cover and Composition	Losses of vegetation cover and numbers of important tree species or of California Fan Palms calls attention to the need to implement silvicultural treatment to aid tree establishment and growth.	The BLM Ecologist and Restoration Ecologist use data to develop predictive growth curves to estimate the rate of tree or palm growth. In this way, the restoration ecologist can make appropriate species choices and silvicultural methods to promote rare plant populations in restoration projects.	When net tree or palm cover is decreasing at a rate greater than 10% per decade, silvicultural management to maintain or expand tree cover begins.	The BLM Assistant
Animal Observations	Information can be utilized by BLM, CFG & USFW to study wildlife movement			BLM, CFG, & USFW

PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results

PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 6

Table 6: Previous Year's Monitoring Results

Monitoring	Results	Were Objectives and Success Criteria
Accomplishments		Achieved?

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PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 7

Table 7: Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results

Management Actions	Date Completed or Planned - mm/dd/yyyy	Changes Needed to HMP

PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 8

Table 8 Management Actions Taken in Response to HMP-related Public Concerns

Concern Raised by Public	Actions Taken to Address the Concern

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Soil Conservation for Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program - 2008/2009 Agency: BLM - Needles Field Office Application: General Application Requirements

6/2/2009

	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Version #	APP # 700206		
A.	Soil Conservation				
а	 Do any of your proposed projects invol Yes or No) 	ve Ground Disturbing Activities?	(Please select	Yes	C No
В.	Soil Conservation Plan			NEO O-II O-	ti Di
	Attachments:			NFO Soil Cor	nservation Plan

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A. Public Notification Efforts

Check all that apply: (Please select applicable values)

▼ Notice to interested Parties/Groups (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [03/03/2009]

☑ Published on Applicant's Website (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [03/02/2009]

Published in Newspaper

▼ News Release Issued

Public Meeting(s) Hearing(s) Held

B. Public Comments

The NFO sent a notice to interested parties via e-mail on 03/03/2009. Four e-mails notices returned as undeliverable.

A notice and copy of the news release was published on the BLM Websites on 03/02/2009.

Issued a news release via e-mail to press contact list from the BLM State Office External Affairs Office.

Copy of Application package and News release hand delivered to the Needles Desert Star. We have no examples of published articles.

A notice and copy of the news release were included in News Bytes- BLM's Email Newsletter. Distributed to 26,500 subscribers.

Summarized public comments: Needles received two public comments through OLGA.

- 1. Summarized Read BLM Needles Field Office Ground Operations, Law Enforcement and Education & Safety, and agree that all are needed and should be funded as much as possible. [Ed Stovin, CORVA 4/3/09]
- 2. Summarized Needles, embarking on route designation signing so that customers, visitors can find their way, needs to have the proper equipment to install the signs in the vast Needles area. Proposed to get a UTV and trailer, which is impractical because it is not street legal and the cab is open to all the harsh elements. I suggest that the more appropriate vehicle would be a Jeep or 4X4 pickup truck with an arguer and necessary tools installed.

Friends of Jawbone will soon have a prototype hydraulic auger, operated by one person to drill 4-inch holes allowing staff to install signs to the proper 3 feet depth. I suggest Needles switch form an UTV and trailer to a more appropriate vehicle that can driving on highways, allow locking up their signs and tools, and able to transport staff in a more practical manner.

Friends of Jawbone prototype will provide a brochure for other agencies to be able to purchase this equipment. Change your grant to make it possible to acquire the proper equipment. [Ed Waldheim - 3/25/09]

Summarized OHV Division comments: Following only details sections with comments.

Ground Operations – (PCD) - Staff – identify how the various "Branch Chief" staff positions will be utilized. "LE Rangers" performing enforcement activities, not applicable. Provide details of the activities staff will perform for this project. Contracts – Provide detail on what/how "GIS / Citrix Training" relevance. - Materials/Supplies – Confirm Units of Measure. - Equipment Purchases – Cost "Enclosed UTV Trailer" appears excessive. (Eval. Crit.) #6 – appears to be checked in error. Narrative appears incomplete. #7 – "Paper for trail maps ..." checked in error - project does not include maps.

Law Enforcement - Needs Assessment - Item 3 – Did not provide details regarding the frequency of patrols. - (PCD) - Staff – Describe how "Resources, Rec., Mgmt., and "Admin. Staff" are utilized. - Equipment Use Expense – Provide more detail regarding "Vehicle Replacement" appears "Equipment Pur.". - Equipment Purchase – Provide more detail regarding items listed.

Restoration – (Proj. Descript) - (E) - The project does not have planning for Restoration, - require no response. – (PCD) - Equipment Purchases – "GPS" & "Satellite Phones" excessive, provide detail. (Eval. Crit.) #7 – "Meeting(s) does not appear to supported in the explanation. #9 – Not appear to involve scientific and cultural studies - not be applicable.

OHV Public Safety – (Proj, Descript.) - The project not appropriate under the Ed and Safety should be Ground Ops. (PCD) - Staff – Ranger performing enforcement activities, not applicable provide details.

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Education & Outreach – (PCD) - Staff – "LE Chief" performing enforcement, not applicable, provide details."Management/NEPA" staff, clarify how applicable to project. - (Mat / Sup) – Printer Cartridge/Toner excessive, provide detail. - Awards are not an eligible cost. - (Others) – Under Training not clear listed separate line items. Other-Volunteer Support, stipends paid eligible, other costs not eligible. Volunteer Awards are not eligible. - (Eval. Crit.) #5 – Items specified under Other not type of OHV Recreation.

C. Application Development as a result of Public Comments

- a. Were changes mades to the Application as a result of public comments? (Please select Ves No Yes or No)
- b. Describe how public comments affected the Application

Brief summary; See details in Ground Ops Attachment #4 & PCD Narrative in other grants.

Ground Operations -The UTV & trailer replaced with a short wheelbase high clearance four-wheel drive vehicle and anticipated aftermarket equipment to protect it from damage in rough terrain.

Law Enforcement - Removed Breathalyzer, Vehicle Leveling Kit, Satellite Phone Service, Truck Vault, UTV, Trailer, and Staff matching funds and the monies associated with the removed items spread between the Staff Overtime, Batteries, Misc, Supplies and Personal Duty Supplies.

Restoration - Corrected Section E in the Project Description, provided explanations in the PCD line item notes on the GPS and Satellite Phones, and addressed Evaluation Criteria Items # 7 & #9.

OHV Public Safety - Dropped Project Application.

Education & Outreach - Placed notes in the PCD providing clarification of duties, and activates. Item cost detailed in note tabs, non-eligible items deleted, and corrected # 5.

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:	Version #	APP # 700206	

1. Applicant Certifications

A. General Conditions

A. The Applicant hereby certifies, under the penalty of perjury, compliance with the following terms and conditions:

- If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees to monitor the condition of soils and wildlife
 in the Project Area each year in order to determine whether the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to
 Public Resource Code (PRC), Section 5090.35 and the HMP prepared pursuant to Section 5090.53(a) are being
 met.
- 2. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion, to repair and prevent accelerated erosion, until the same soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is met.
- 3. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion until the same HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is met.
- 4. The Applicant agrees to enforce the registration of off-highway motor vehicles and the other provisions of Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code and to enforce the other applicable laws regarding the operation of off-highway motor vehicles.
- 5. The Applicant agrees to cooperate with appropriate law enforcement entities to provide proper law enforcement at and around the Facility.
- 6. The Applicant's Project is in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for OHV Recreation prepared by the OHMVR Division.

B. Programmatic Conditions

- B. The Applicant must describe the following programmatic conditions:
- 1. Identify the potential for the facility to reduce illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities in the surrounding areas:
 - Recreation, Resources, Law Enforcement, and Administrative Branches and each program element is tasked to insure a balance between BLM's multiple use goals of providing recreational opportunities and protecting our resources. This not only includes the protection of natural and cultural resources, but the safety of the public as well. NFO provides a comprehensive approach to reduce illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities. Outreach and the Take It Outside programs provided to schools and community groups and design on-the-ground interpretive and informational materials. The office provides maps and brochures on hunting, rock hounding, wildlife viewing, sightseeing, primitive camping, and desert safety. Officers and staff monitor Wilderness areas, OHV routes, camp and picnic sites, ACEC, wildlife habitat, and riparian areas when in the field. Staff report illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities noted to officers for investigation. The NFO team works in unison to accomplish the mission.
- 2. Describe how the Applicant is meeting the operations and maintenance needs of any existing OHV Recreation Facility under its jurisdiction:

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Needles is meeting the operations and maintenance needs of our recreation facilities by focusing on 3200 miles of dispersed back-country routes, the cornerstone for the NFO recreation program. This dispersed system supports a wide-ranging spectrum of recreationists relying on the routes of travel in order to pursue various recreational experiences.

Operation and maintenance needs are being met in a verity of ways. Implementation of the route designation and Travel Management Plan Amendments, which provides a blueprint and direction needed to identify and correct present and future OHV and non-OHV recreational needs. By signing the open route network, providing maintenance to kiosks, existing barriers, and providing the public with information, maps, and programs.

Targeting segments of the 3.4 million acres allows a smaller area be addressed per year. Last year was the Chemehuevi and Whipple Mountains east of U.S. 95 and next year the Turtle Mountains, and Stepladder Mountains west of U.S. 95.

C. Fee Collection

Describe how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code (in-lieu funds) are utilized and whether the fees complement the Applicant's proposed Project:

D. Compliance with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C)

Projects within the O&M category that affect lands identified as inventoried roadless Yes No areas by the U.S. Forest Service, are compliant with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C). (Please select Yes or No)

2. Governing Body Resolution

3. Land Manager Authorization

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6/2/2009

		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Version # APP # 700206
1.	C	DHV Visitor Opportunity Summary
1 OF	ł۷	Visitor Opportunity Summary
a	۱.	Does the land manager agency provide legal OHV riding opportunity? (Please select
		Starting (Month/Year) 10/2007 Ending (Month/Year) 09/2008
t).	Off-Highway Vehicle Opportunity Ratio (OHV Ratio) opportunity
į.		Months of OHV Opportunity (OHV Months) 12
ii		Total Miles Of Routes Available For OHV Recreation 3200
ii	i.	Total Acres Of Open Riding Available For OHV Recreation 0
i	٧.	OHV Visitation (visitor days) 121490
٧	' .	Ratio of OHV Visitation/OHV Opportunity 37.97
1 OH	ł۷	Visitor Opportunity Summary (2)
c	: .	Reference Document that support the responses to a. and b. on previous page
		The information provided is recorded in the BLM's Recreation Management Information System (RMiS). This year, BLM's State OHV Coordinator worked with the State RMiS data steward to prepare a statewide summary report.
c	l.	Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) = OHV Ratio x OHV Months / 12 37.97
		Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) Score 3
2.	C	Quality of OHV Opportunity
		Land Manager's OHV program 8
		 Check all that apply (Please select applicable values) ✓ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available for distribution at no cost (2 points) ✓ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available on the Land Manager's website (2 points) ✓ Map indicates relative difficulty of each OHV trail (2 points) ✓ Map indicates appropriate OHV use type (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, etc.) (2 points) ✓ At least fifty percent of the staging areas include support facilities (restrooms, picnic tables, trash cans, shade structures) (2 points) ✓ Majority of trail intersections are signed with information such as: trail names, directional signs, relative difficulty, mileage to next feature (2 points)
3.	١	ariety of OHV Opportunity
a	۱.	Skill levels (e.g., beginner, intermediate, advanced) indicated by publicly available maps or signage marking trails with relative difficulty 5
		(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)
		© 3 or more skill levels (5 points)
		C 1 skill level (1 point) C Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)
t).	Type of OHV Opportunity (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, RUV, Sand Rail/Dune Buggy) 6

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(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

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	Opportunities for 3 or more vehicle types (6 points	c) Opportunities for 2 vehicle types (3 points)	
	Opportunity for only 1 vehicle type (1 point)	Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)	
4.	Agency Contribution		
	Cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include cost of indirect overhead): 681711		
	% Funded by OHV Trust Fund (do not include in-lieu funds): 1		
	(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list) No OHV Trust Funds were used (6 points) 10% or less of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (4 points) 11% to 25% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (3 points) 26% to 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (1 point) More than 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (No points)		
	Reference Document		
	This answer is based on the Needles BLM FY08 OHMVR grant request which detailed the OHV program cost.		
5.	Project Performance		
	For Applicant's OHV grant Projects which reached the end of the Project performance period within the last two years, the percentage of all deliverables accomplished 5		
	(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list) 100% of Deliverable accomplished (5 points) 75% to 99% of Deliverables accomplished (3 points) Less than 75% of Deliverables accomplished (No points) First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)		
6.	Previous Year Performance		
	In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit. 3		
	FOR DIVISION USE ONLY (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)		
	 In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit (3 points) First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points) 		
	In the previous year the Applicant has not been responsive (No points)		
7.	Prevention of OHV trespass		
7. P	revention of OHV trespass - Fence (Page 1)		
ć	Is site a completely fenced facility such that OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas is prevented? 0		
	(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)		
	No (answer items b and c)	Yes (10 points, explain and then skip to item 8)	
	Explain 'Yes' response:		

7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Patrol (Page 2)

5.

7.

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	Application. General Application Requirements
b.	The majority of OHV Opportunity areas are patrolled (Check the one most appropriate) 5
	(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)
	C At least once per week (3 points)
	C At least once per month (1 point)
	C Less than once per month (No points)
	Explain patrol efforts (e.g., frequency of patrol, patrol personnel, percent of lands covered by patrols)
	Typically, each officer is assigned to work 10-hour shifts per day, four days each week. All work schedules include weekend workdays as part of the normal assignments. This flexibility allows the officers to adjust their work hours in order to focus on the changing conditions of the resource, criminal activity, and permitted events. One of the NFO law enforcement division's goals is to take a proactive approach to detect and deter illegal OHV activity. One way that the division accomplishes this goal is to conduct high visibility patrols of the NFO's designated route system, recreation areas, wilderness areas, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), Desert Wildlife Management Areas (DWMA), and Special Recreation Permits on a daily basis.
7. Pre	vention of OHV trespass - Measures (Page 3)
C.	Measures to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas 5
	(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)
	Barriers and/or signing are used to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas (3 points)
	Education programs, maps and/or brochures provided to the public address OHV trespass, including respect for private property (2 points)
	Explain measures utilized to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas
	OHV use ethics is a central part of the NFO education program. The requirement to stay on routes designated as open and to respect and follow signs prohibiting the use of OHVs in areas closed to their use, is included in each education outreach program. Signs and barriers have been, and continue to be installed where monitoring indicates that OHV's are intruding into wilderness or other closed areas. Funding for these are provided from a variety of sources including OHMVR grants and federally appropriated funds.
8.	OHV Education
8 OH\	/ Education - Page 1
a.	Education materials available onsite 10
	(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)
	Free literature is provided to visitors describing safe and responsible OHV recreational practices (5 points)
	☑ Bulletin boards, signs or kiosks, at the majority of staging areas, trailheads, or other areas where the public gathers provide information concerning safe and responsible OHV Recreation (5 points)
b.	Applicant or Land Manager provides formal programs, educational talks, school field trips, etc. to the

5 to 19 times per year (1 point)

8. OHV Education - Page 2

50 or more per year (3 points)

c. When Facility is open, staff are available at trailheads, visitor centers and/or entrance stations to provide information on safe and responsible OHV use 5

public to educate them on safe and responsible OHV recreational practices: 2

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

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© 20 to 49 times per year (2 points)

Less than 5 times per year (No points)

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(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list) Daily (5 points) On all weekends (4 points) On the majority of weekends (2 points) On major holidays (1 points) None of the above (No points) d. ATV Safety Institute and/or Motorcycle Safety Foundation approved training courses are offered 0 (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list) Weekly (3 points) Monthly (1 point) Less frequently than monthly (No points) Describe Land Manager's onsite education efforts: Regulatory signs indicating rules and expected behaviors are located throughout the field office along its route network. The NFO education and sign strategy includes a three-tier approach starting with informational kiosks where the public is most likely to leave major paved roads on designated routes of travel. These kiosks give visitors an overview of their responsibilities for use in the backcountry. The next level is at individual recreation sites, where rules and information regarding that site are portrayed on kiosks. Then specific interpretive information is often included at each site as well to inform the visitors, and to develop awareness, and appreciation for the resources. Additionally, all of the NFO field staff participate in the education program by providing informative visitor contacts while in the field. Website a. OHV outreach efforts are accomplished through the Land Manager's website 0 (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list) No (skip to guestion 10) Yes (provide URL address and answer item b) Provide URL address http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/needles.html b. The Land Manager's website contains the following items 5 (Check all that apply) - Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 5 points. (Please select applicable values) ✓ Map to location ✓ Hours of operation ✓ Safety information Visitor facilities ▼ Contact information ✓ News releases Fee schedule ✓ Seasonal restrictions ✓ Link to Division Website information **OHV Outreach** 10. Check all forms of OHV outreach the Applicant utilizes: 3 Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 3 points. (Please select applicable values) □ Billboards Community meetings OHV dealers ▼ Fairs ✓ News releases □ Television Other (specify) □ Radio Parades ✓ Programs at schools

11. Natural and Cultural Resources

11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 1

a. Is the Land Manager's OHV area a completely fenced track facility with little or no native vegetation?

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0
(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

No (answer item b)

Yes (5 points, explain and then skip to item 12)

Explain 'Yes' response

11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 2

b. Resource Management Information System 5

Does the Land Manager maintain a management information system managed by qualified environmental staff that identifies and monitors the impacts of the OHV activity and contains at least the following:

- · Ongoing survey/inventory of species
- · Ongoing survey/inventory of archeological sites
- Biological monitoring that measures changes in populations
- Components that evaluate the effects of OHV recreation and related activity on the species;
- · Recommendations for improvement in species management
- Strategies to respond to changing conditions that affect the survival or reproduction of species? (Please select one from list)

No (No points)

Yes (5 points)

Reference Document

The NFO manages the natural and cultural resources consistent with law regulation and policy, and specifically with in the guidance provided by the California Desert Conservation Area Plan as amended. The plan, as well as applicable law, regulation and policy requires the above. OHV use monitoring occurs continuously throughout the NFO. Actions, such as improved signing, education, fencing, barriers, and restoration are taken to correct identified problems. Additionally, the NFO will be preparing a Habitat Management Plan consistent with the OHMVR grant regulations as a part of this grant request.

12. Soil Management

12. Soil Management - Page 1

a. Land Manager has developed a systematic methodology for evaluating soil conditions of its OHV
 Opportunities? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

No (No points)

Fes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response The NFO assigned two seasonal staff to assess route conditions utilizing the previous soil guidelines. That process will be updated this year to reflect the new Soil Standards.

b. Land Manager has developed methods to address soil issues? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

No (No points)

Fig. (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Areas of concern identified through the survey process are reviewed by resource staff so that appropriate actions can be identified. Typically, problems have been corrected through signing or light trail maintenance.

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c. Land Manager performs soil monitoring 0 (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list) Monthly (3 points) After major rain events (2 points) Annually (No points) **Sound Level Testing**

13.

The Applicant or Land Manager conducts, or causes to be conducted, sound level testing 0

(Check only one if applicable) (Please select one from list)

- On most (50% or more) holidays and weekends (4 points)
- At least 25% but less than 50% of holidays and weekends (2 points)
- Less than 25% of holidays and weekends (No points)

Describe the sound testing program

The LE Branch has two sound testing meters which are kept in calibration. Generally, sound testing is provided on a voluntary basis and used as an educational contact. Rangers with the units will test apparent violators and cite as appropriate.

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